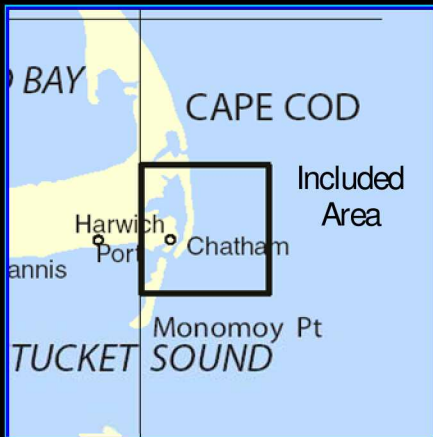


BookletChartTM

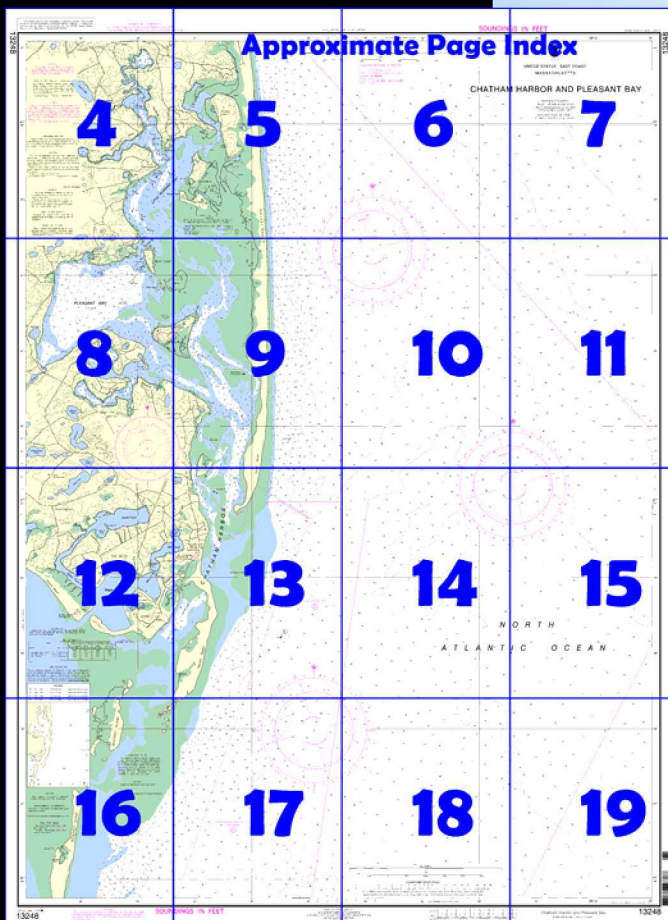
Chatham Harbor and Pleasant Bay

(NOAA Chart 13248)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 2, Chapter 4 excerpts]

(26) **Chatham**, about 11.5 miles southward of Nauset Beach Light, is on fairly high ground on the west side of **Chatham Harbor**.

Chatham Light (41°40'17"N., 69°57'01"W.), 80 feet above the water, is shown from a white conical tower on the west side of the harbor. **Chatham Coast Guard Station** is near Chatham Light..

(28) In January 1987, a break occurred in **Nauset Beach**, the barrier beach protecting Chatham Harbor, creating a new inlet into the

harbor east of Chatham Light. This break is now the only entrance into Chatham Harbor. The break is used by small local fishing and pleasure craft with a smooth sea. The break is unmarked, extremely dangerous, and should be avoided by those without local knowledge. The Coast Guard has established a **rough bar advisory light**, 62 feet above the water, on a skeleton tower near Chatham Light in about 41°40'17.4"N.,

69°57'00.1"W. to promote safety for small-boat operators. The light has a dayboard which is diamond-shaped, painted white with an international orange border, and with the words "Rough Bar" in black letters. The light, when activated, is flashing yellow. The light will be activated when the seas exceed 2 feet in height and are considered hazardous for small boats. Small-boat operators are cautioned, however, that if the light is not flashing it is no guarantee that sea conditions are favorable. Currents are extremely strong and dangerous surf can build up quickly on the outer bar with an ebb current. Shoals are constantly shifting near the break and extreme caution is advised. Ocean waves carry into the harbor and reportedly break as far north as Tern Island. Anchoring and even mooring in much of Chatham Harbor is not recommended. Mariners unfamiliar with the area are advised to stay east of Chatham Beach Lighted Whistle Buoy C (41°39'12"N., 69°55'30"W.).

(29) About 2.7 miles south of Chatham Light, at what used to be the end of Nauset Beach, is a large area of shoals which extends southwestward to Monomoy Island. There is no marked channel through the shoals. Small vessels with local knowledge use the area with a smooth sea; strangers should avoid the area. These shoals are dangerous in thick weather and vessels in the vicinity should stay in depths of 8 fathoms or more.

(30) The passage inside the barrier beach from Chatham Light to the head of navigation in **Orleans**, on the west side of Meeting House Pond, is about 7.9 miles long and used by small-craft. The passage, marked by private, seasonal buoys, leads northerly from the break through Chatham Harbor, Pleasant Bay, The Narrows, Little Pleasant Bay, and The River to Meeting House Pond. The channel requires local knowledge.

(31) A small-craft facility is in a protected basin in the cove between **Morris Island** and the mainland, about 0.5 mile south of Chatham Light. In 1992 it was reported this facility could not be reached from Chatham Harbor due to severe shoaling south of Chatham Light. The facility can reportedly be reached from Chatham Roads by way of a channel south of Morris Island Berths, gasoline, water, ice, marine supplies, launching ramp, and storage facilities are available. A hydraulic trailer can handle craft to 45 feet for hull and engine repairs. In June 1992, depths to 2 feet were reported in the basin.

(32) A boat basin is in **Aunt Lydias Cove** between **Tern Island** and Chatham. The controlling depth of the dredged channel was 6 feet with 8 feet in the basin. Conditions are rapidly changing. A fish pier is in the basin. Commercial fishing boats operate from the cove. The **harbormaster** can be contacted on VHF-FM channel 16.

(33) **Bassing Harbor**, at the north end of Chatham Harbor, is the entrance to **Ryder Cove** and **Crows Pond**. A small-craft facility is on the south side of Ryder Cove, about 0.5 mile inside the entrance. A town launching ramp is close westward of the facility. Private seasonal aids mark the channel from Chatham Harbor to the town ramp. A 5 mph **speed limit** is enforced in the cove. A forklift at the facility can haul out craft to 25 feet. Gasoline, water, ice, marine supplies, moorings, and storage facilities are available; hull and engine repairs can be made. In August 1981, a depth of 3 feet could be carried to the small-craft facility.

(35) **Round Cove**, at the southwest end of Pleasant Bay has a town wharf and launching ramp. A combination antenna and flagpole on the west bank of the cove is conspicuous.

(36) **The Narrows** is a passage between Sipson Island and the mainland and connects Pleasant Bay with Little Pleasant Bay. The passage is marked by private seasonal buoys.

(37) **Little Pleasant Bay** extends about 1.5 miles northward to Barley Neck. A launching ramp is on the west bank of the entrance to **Paw Wah Pond** on the south side of **Namequoit Point**.

(38) **Namequoit River** leads westward from the head of Little Pleasant Bay to **Areys Pond**. In August 1981, depths of 2 feet were reported in Namequoit River, and the channel into the pond had depths of 3 feet. A small-craft facility on the north side of the pond has a 50-foot marine ramp, a 2-ton crane, moorings, water, marine supplies, a launching ramp, and storage facilities; hull, rigging, and sail repairs can be made.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

COLREGS, 80.145 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Chatham (outer coast)	(41°40'N/69°56'W)	feet	feet	feet	feet
Chatham (inside)	(41°41'N/69°57'W)	7.2	6.9	0.2	-2.5
Pleasant Bay	(41°44'N/69°59'W)	3.9	3.7	0.1	-2.5
		3.4	3.3	0.1	-2.5

(101)

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: .
Caution: Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION

The channel is subject to continual change. Use only with local knowledge.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 1 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.110" northward and 0.639" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Hyannis, Mass. KEC-73 162.55 MHz

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

ANCHORAGE AREAS

110.140 (see note A)

Limits and designation of anchorage areas are shown in magenta.

GENERAL ANCHORAGE

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE D

Privately charted and uncharted aids are placed to mark the channels at the following places:

Pleasant Bay Meeting House Pond	APR 15 to DEC 1
Pleasant Bay	MAY 15 to NOV 1
Ryder Cove	APR 15 to DEC 1
Aunt Lydia's Cove	--
Chatham Harbor	--

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

(Accurate location) (Approximate location)

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Geological Survey, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

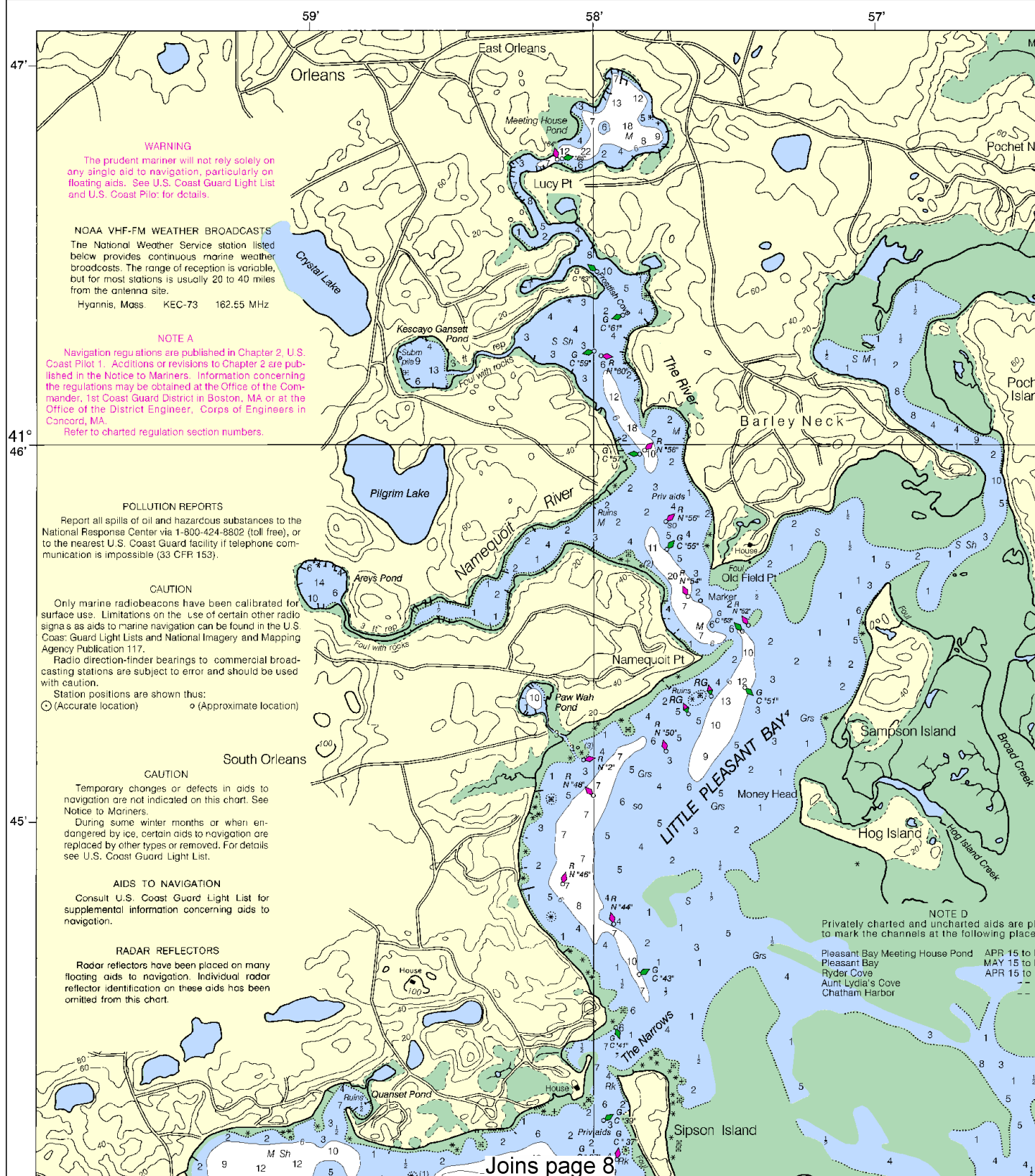
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COLREGS, 80.145 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

13248



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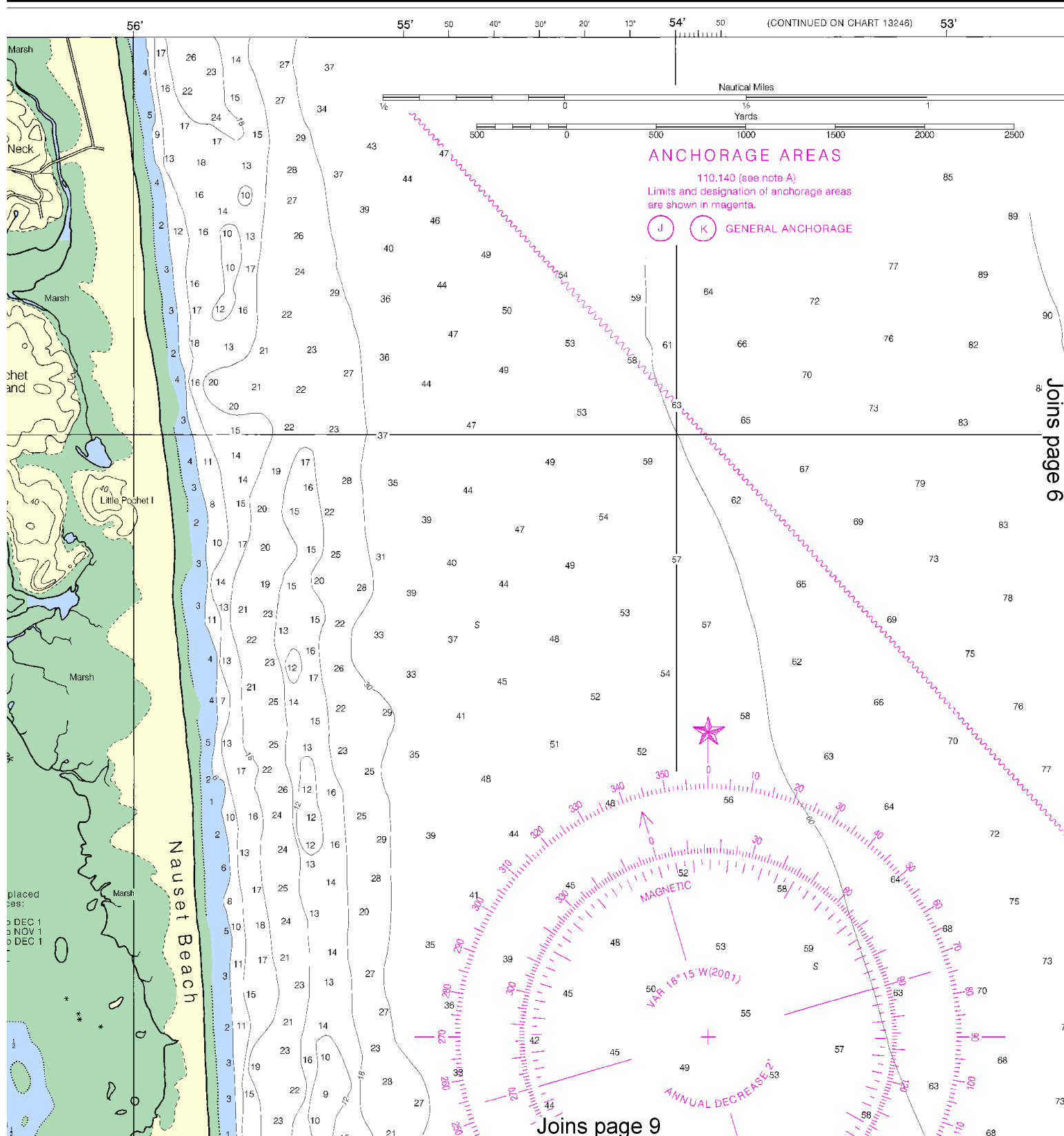


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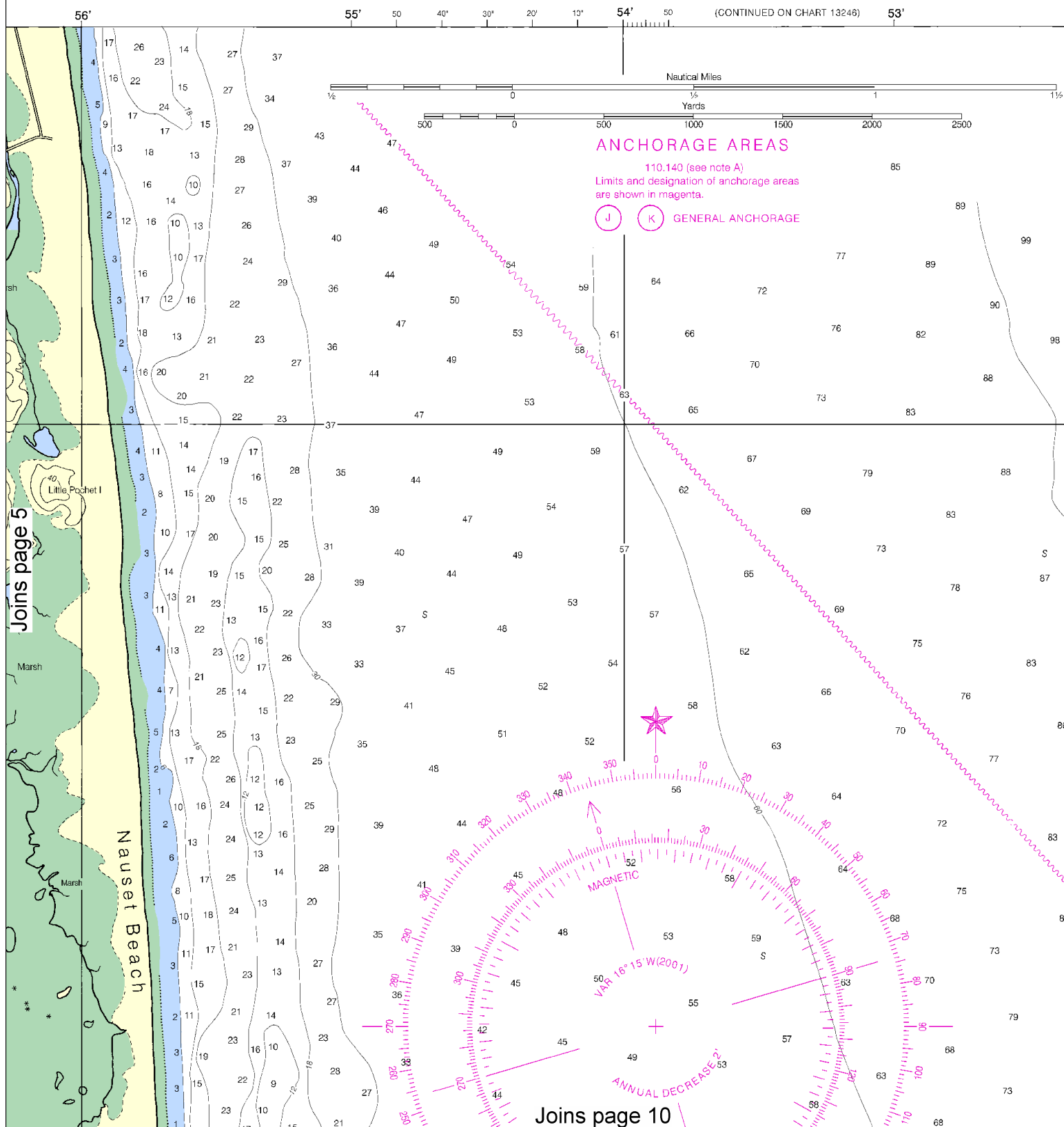
SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:26667. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



6



Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:20,000~~
Nautical Miles

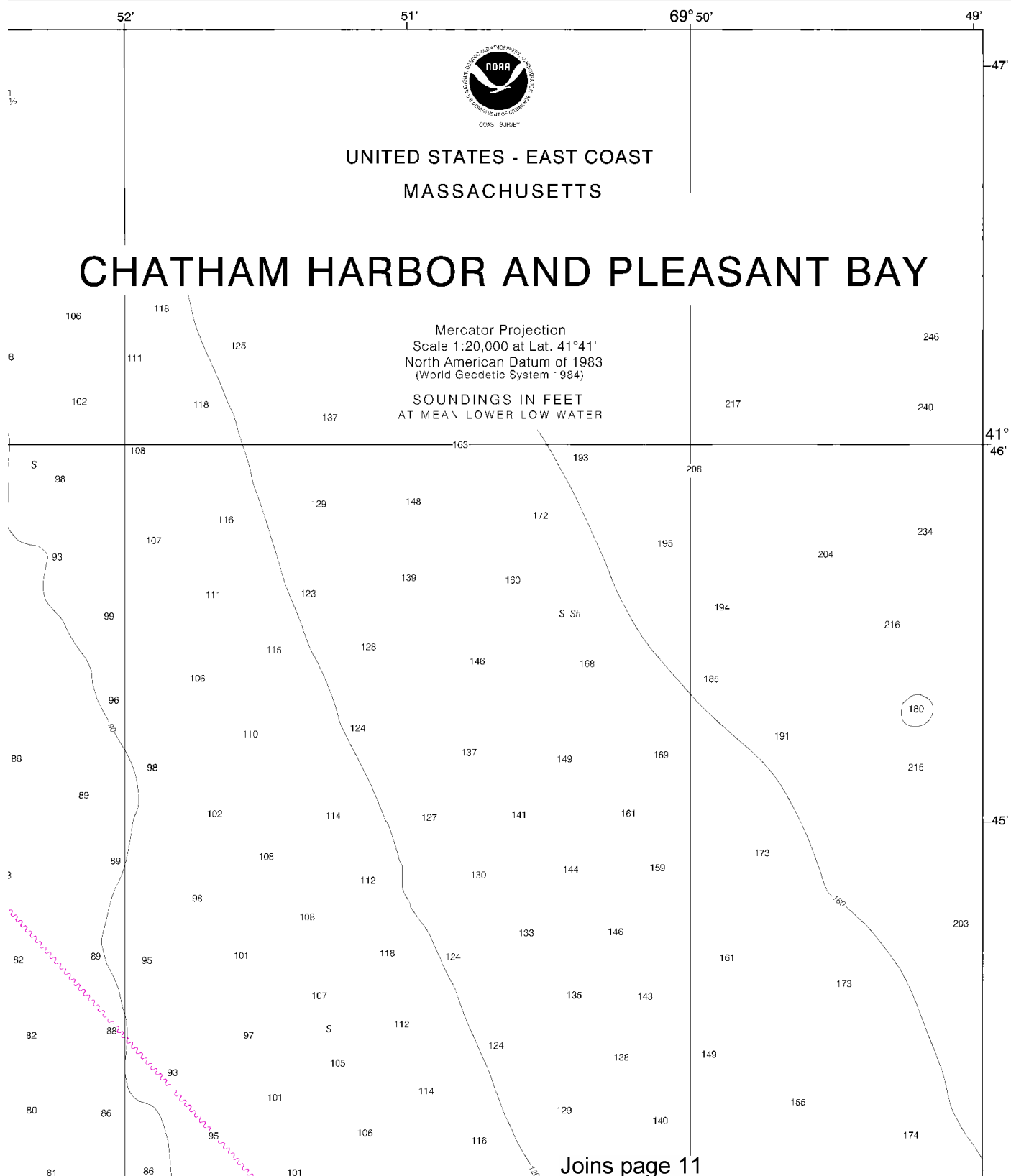
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SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 1, Panel H

13248

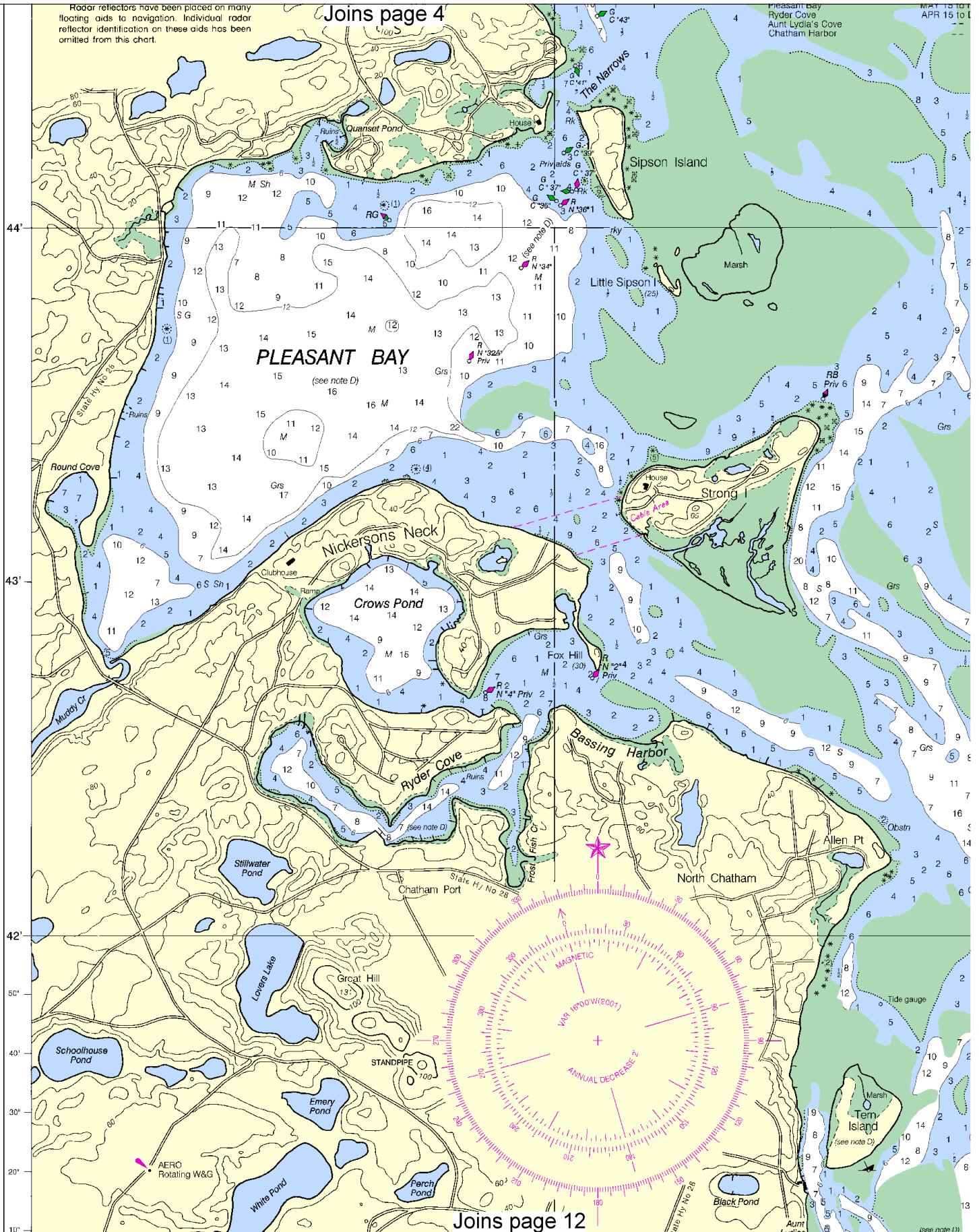


This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1209 12/25/2009.



Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

Joins page 4



Joins page 12

8

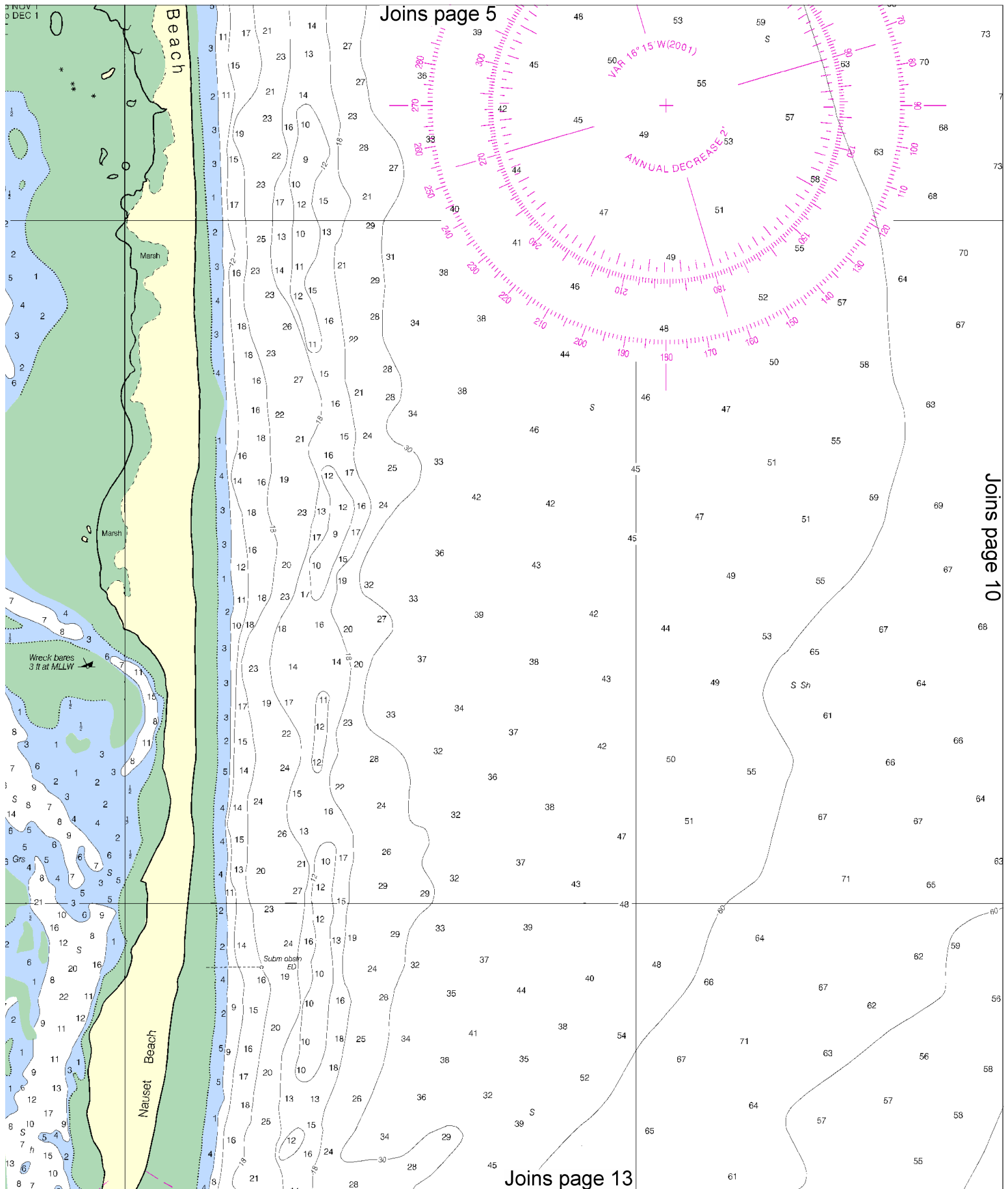


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SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

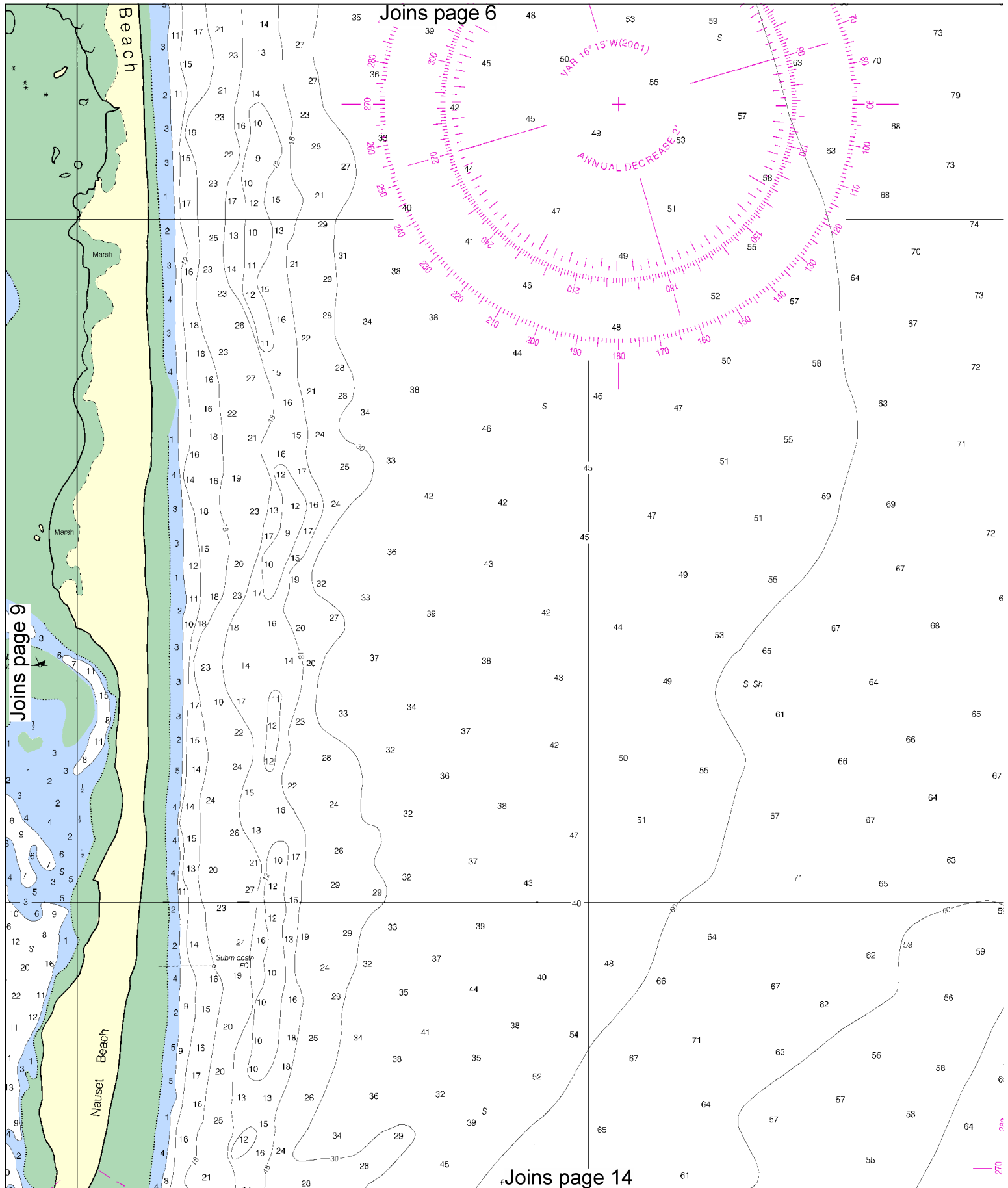
See Note on page 5.





Joins page 10

Joins page 13



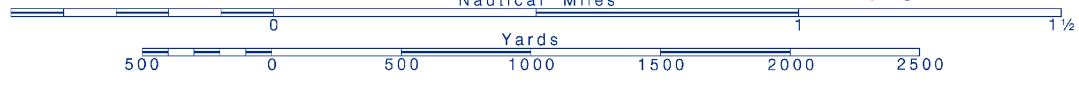
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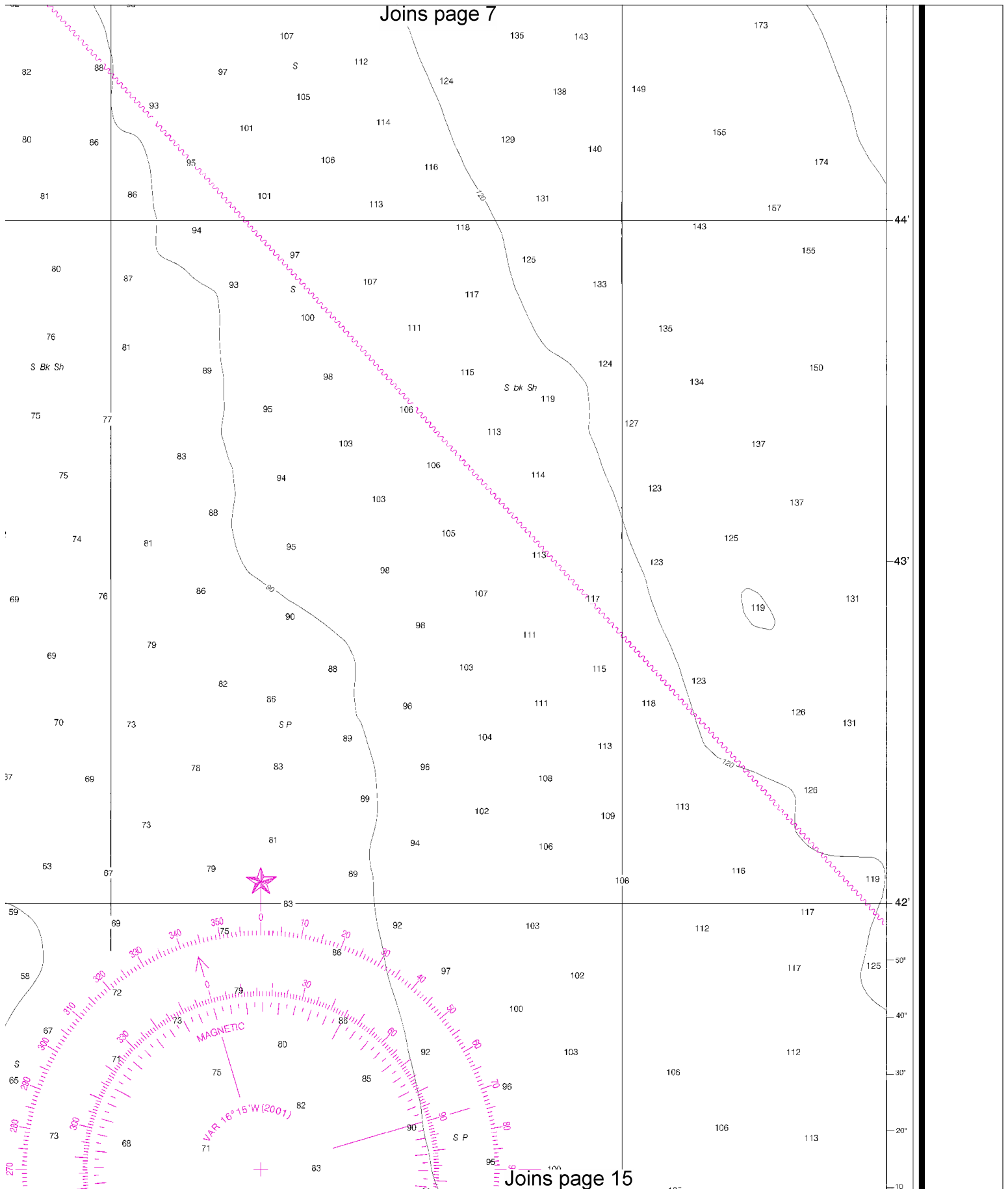
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SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



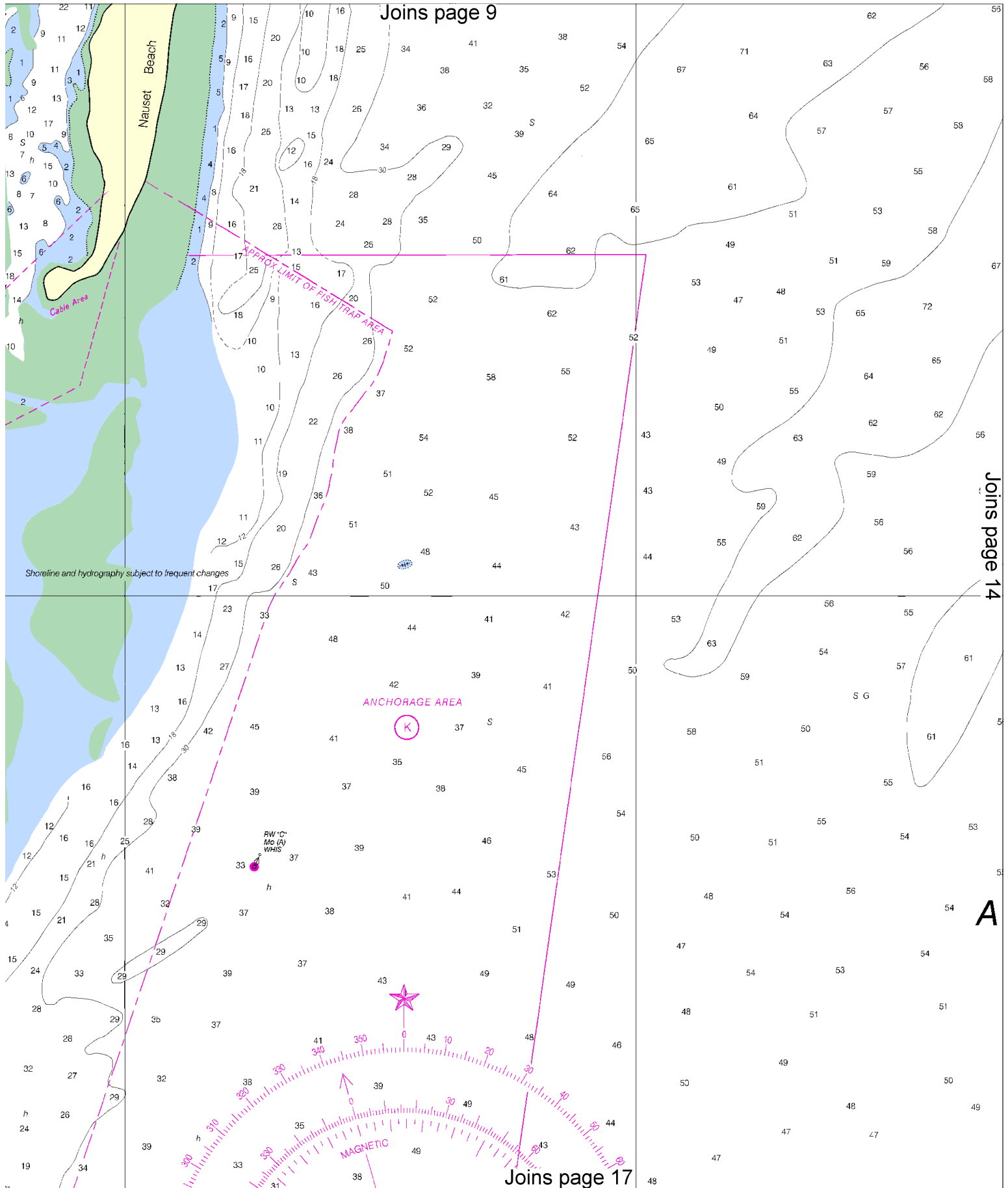
Joins page 7



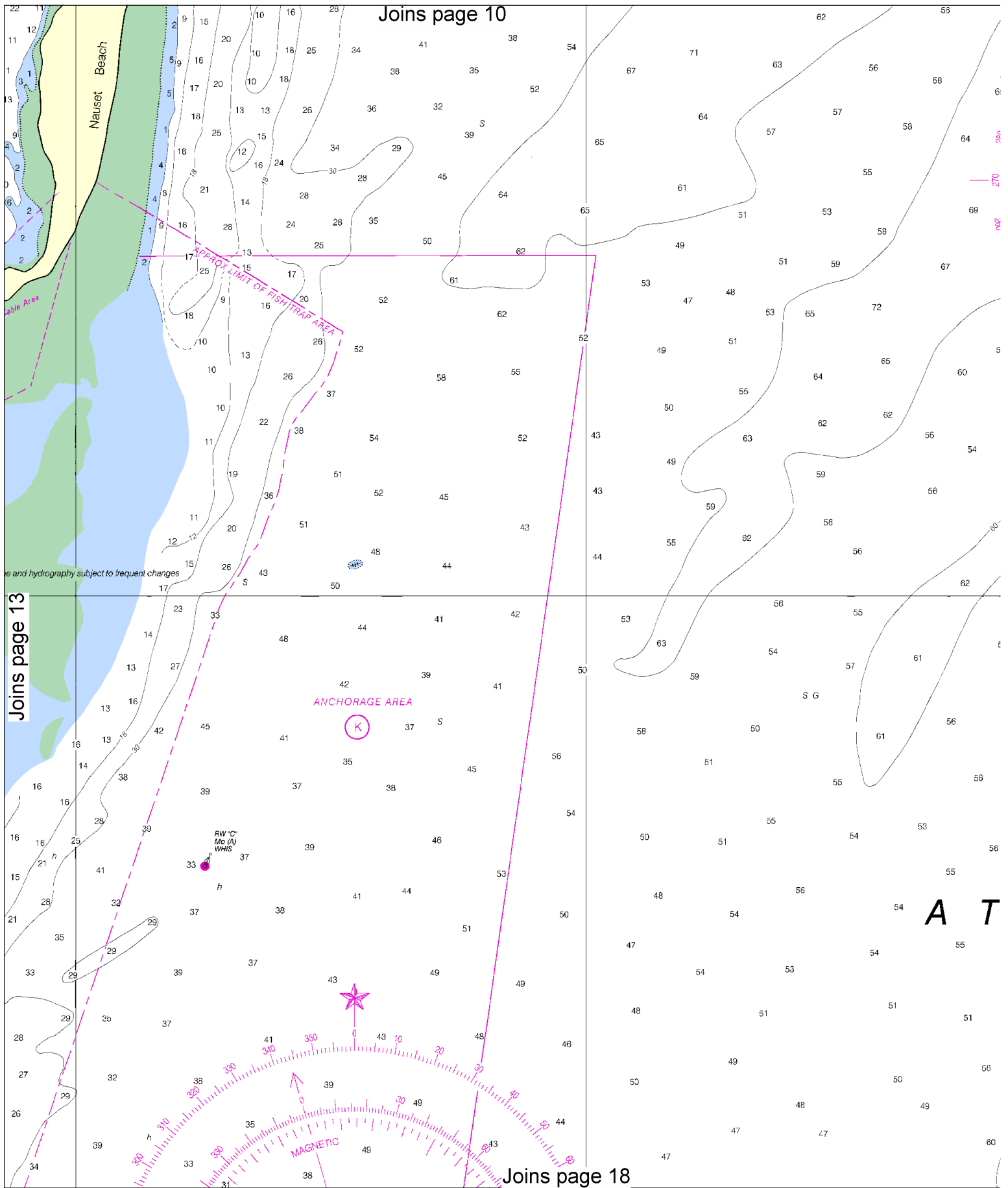
Joins page 15



Joins page 9



Joins page 10



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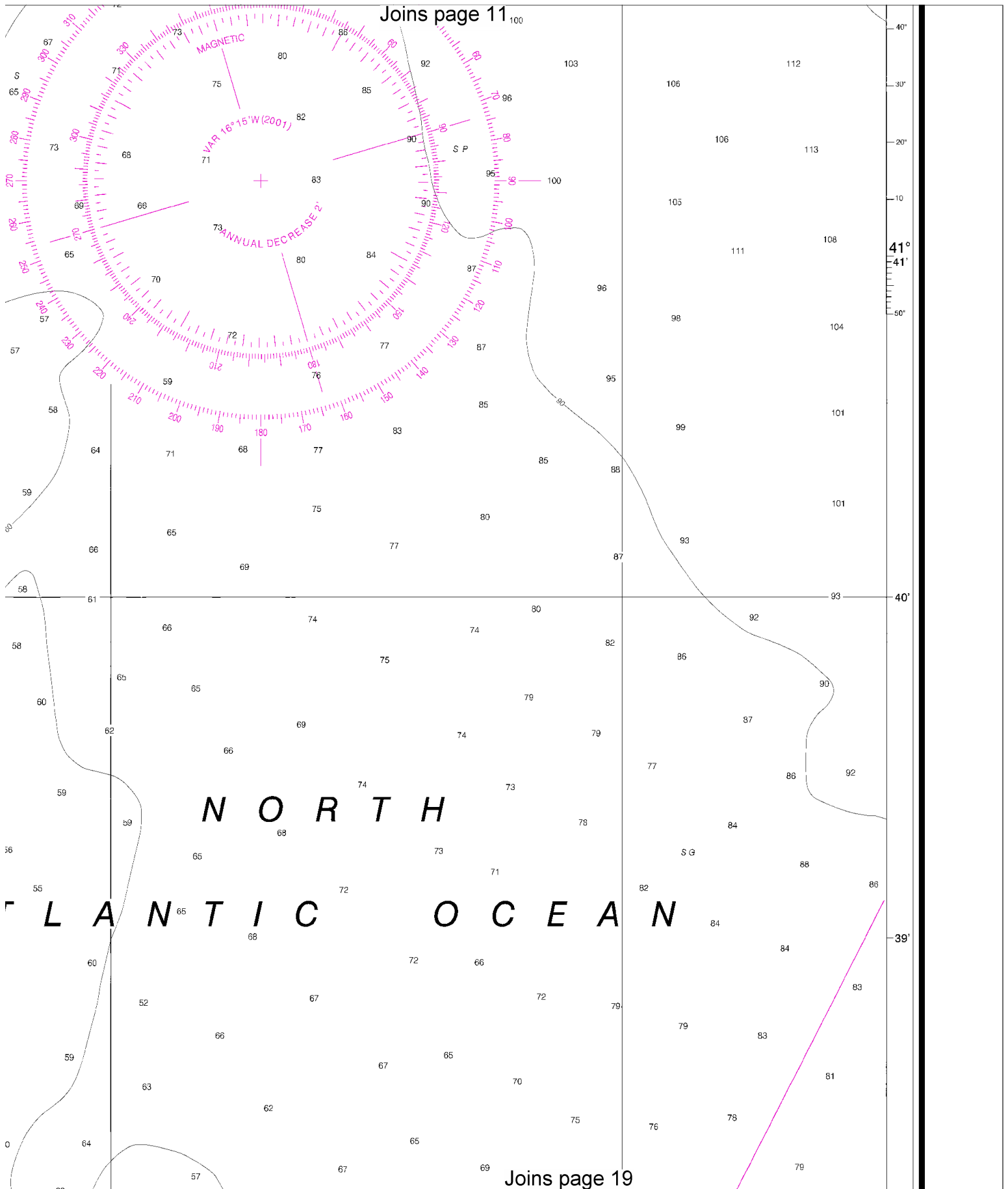


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SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





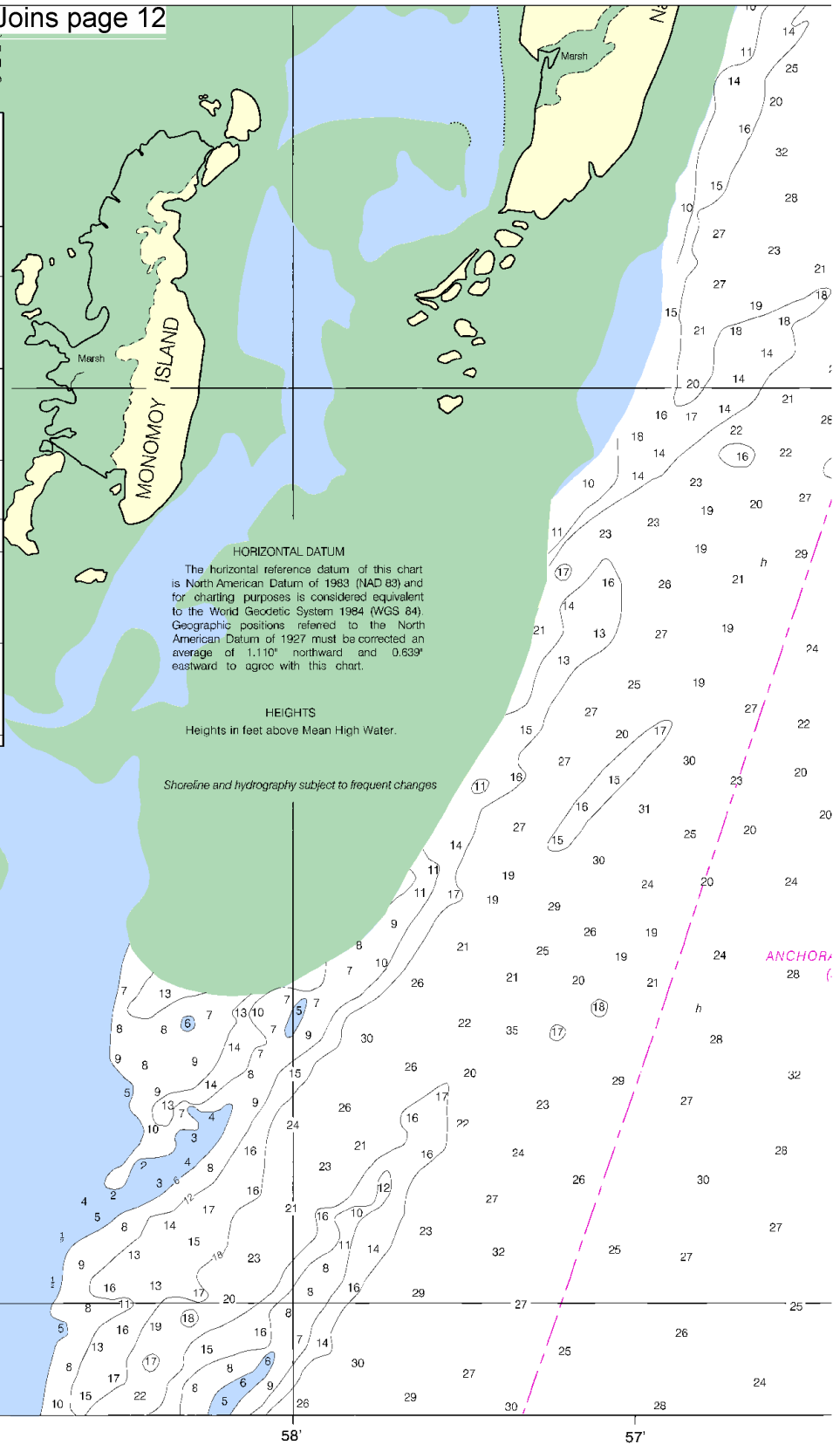
SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, *United States Coast Pilot*.

SOURCE		
B2	1970-1989	NCS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NCS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NCS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre - 1900	NCS Surveys partial bottom coverage



Joins page 12



CAUTION
The channel is subject to continual change. Use only with local knowledge.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 1 for important supplemental information.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

FISH TRAP AREAS
Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: Caution: Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

Inward Pt
Hospital Pond
Trains Cr

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.110" northward and 0.639" eastward to agree with this chart.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Shoreline and hydrography subject to frequent changes

ANCHOR (

10th Ed., Mar. 17/01
13248

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

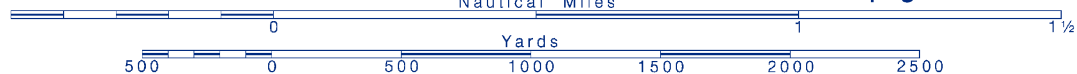
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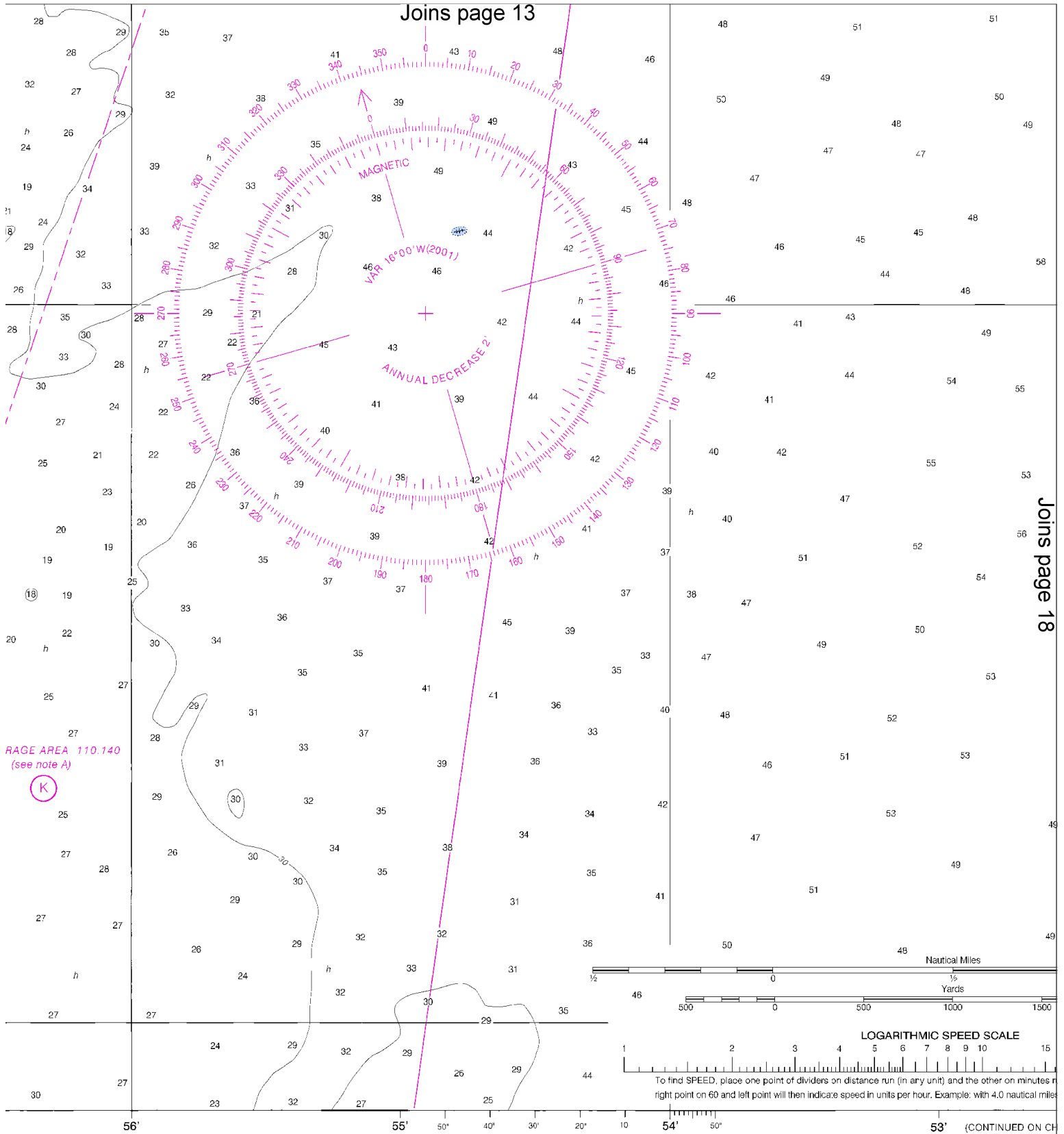


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SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

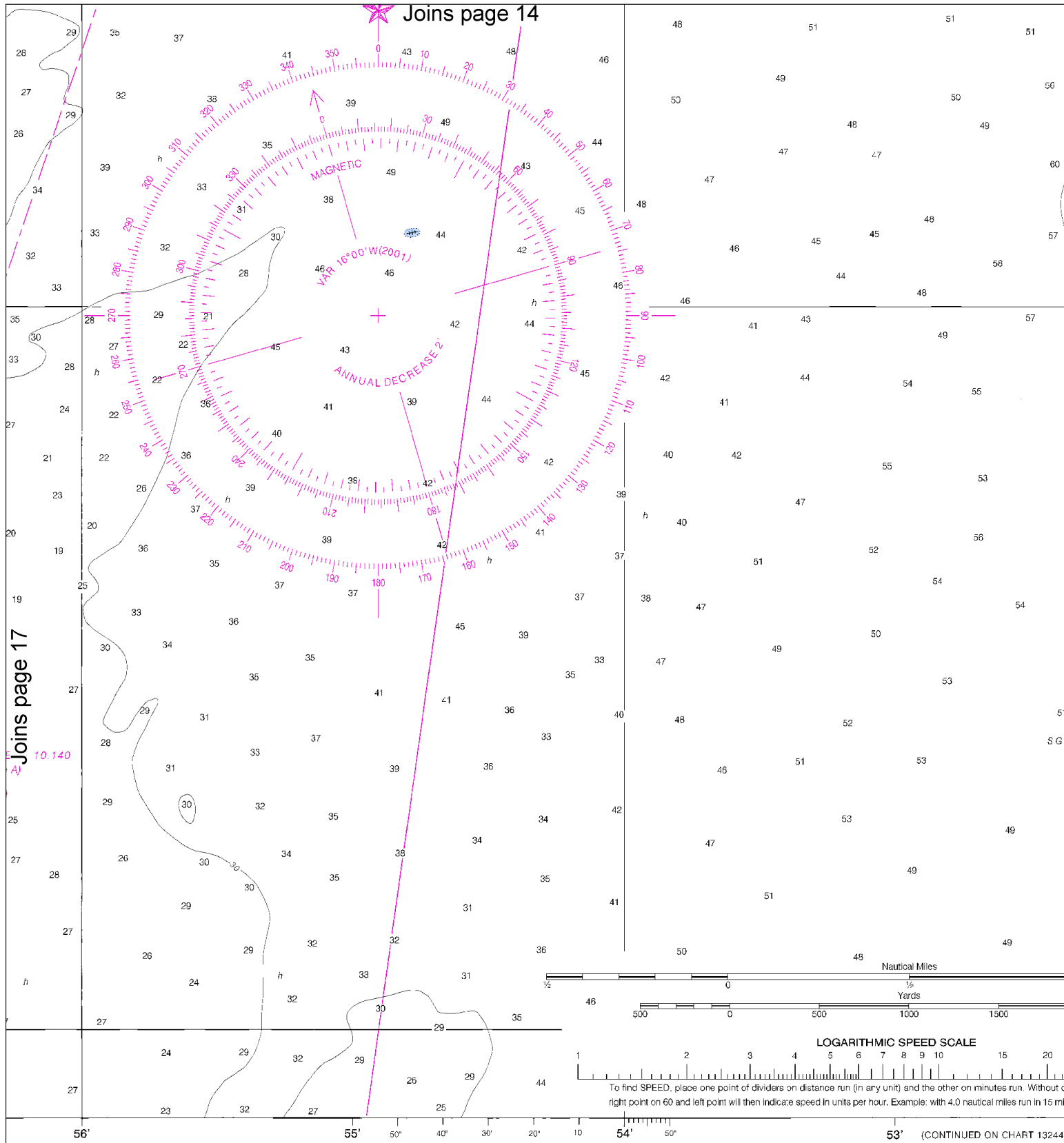
See Note on page 5.





Published at Washington, D.C.
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
 COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2
FEET	6	12
METERS	1	2



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4
FEET	6	12	18	24
METERS	1	2	3	4

18

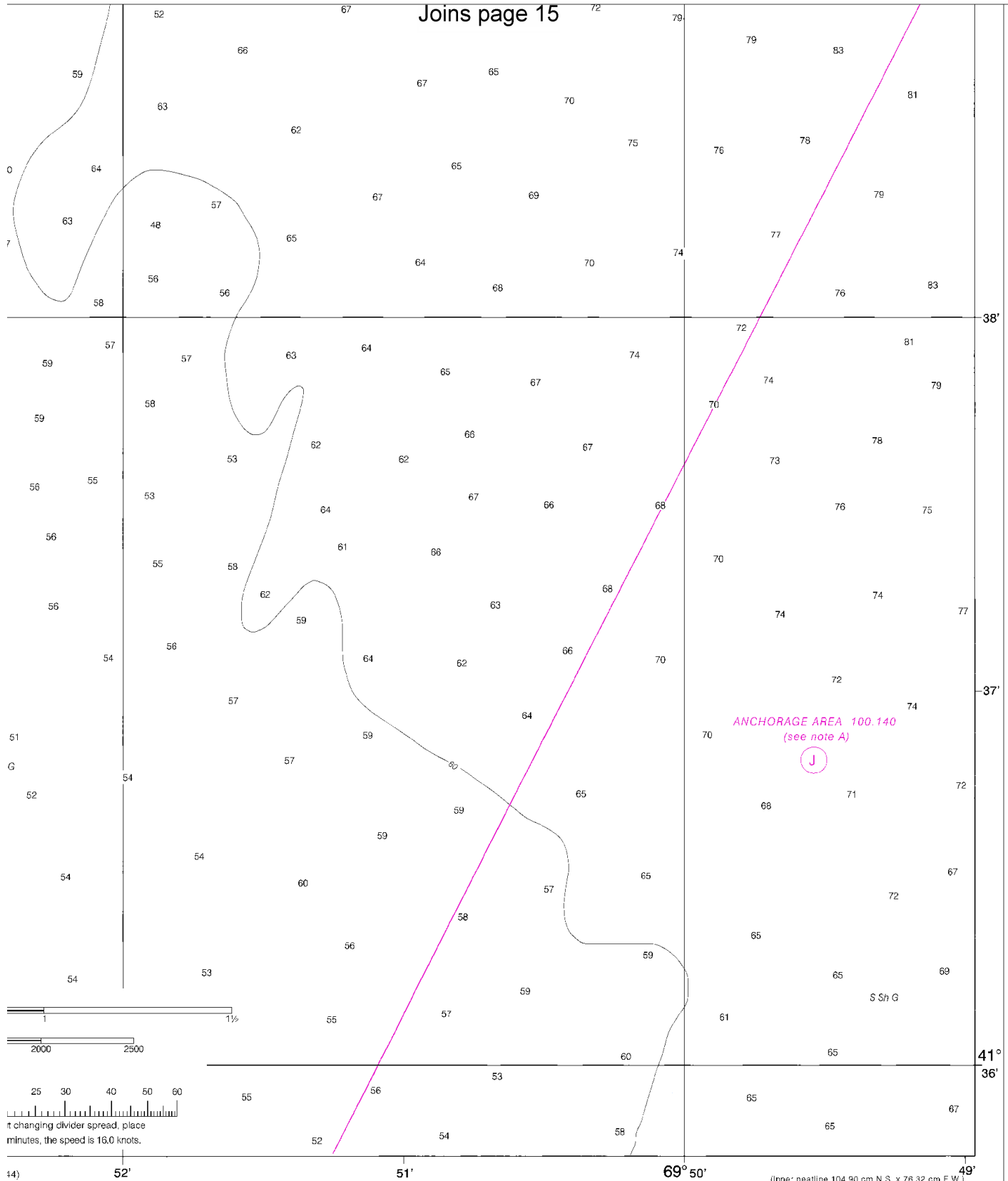


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





ED NO 10



NSN 7642014010453
NIMA REFERENCE NO. 13XHA13248

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17										
20	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102										
8	9	13	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Chatham Harbor and Pleasant Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

13248

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Woods Hole – 508-548-5151/508-457-3214

Coast Guard Chatham – 508-945-0164

Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.